REMARKS

The Office action dated March 15, 2005 and the cited references have been carefully considered.

Status of the Claims

Claims 1-5 and 21 are pending.

Claims 1-5 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as allegedly containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to make and/or use the invention.

Claims 1, 2, 4, and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, because the specification allegedly does not provide enablement for any aromatic group covalently attached to any linking group set forth in claim 1. The Applicants respectfully traverse all of these rejections for the reasons set forth below.

Claim Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 112, First Paragraph

Claims 1-5 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as allegedly containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to make and/or use the invention. Specifically, the Examiner stated that the subscripts "z" and "u" are not supported in the specification. Claims 1, 3, and 21 are amended to show the same subscript "z" for both the methylene groups. However, subscript "z" denoting the number of the repeating methylene groups and subscript "y" denoting the number of repeating -O-Si(R₁)(R)- groups remain different, as a result of a disclosure of a method of making a macromonomer of the claims. For example, Example 1, Part A, discloses a method of making the methacrylate end-capped hydride functionalized macromonomer precursor. In this method, the ring compound tetramethylcyclosiloxane (D₄H) is opened and the resulting tetramethylsiloxane is inserted between the end groups of 1,3-bis(4-methacryloyloxybutyl)tetramethyldisiloxane. More units of tetramethylsiloxane continue to be inserted between these two end groups. Paragraph [0028] further discloses that "molar ratio of each component [is] dependent on desired chain length and mole %

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hydride substitution." Thus, this paragraph teaches that the number of repeating units of tetramethylsiloxane is independent of the number of methylene groups (represented by the butyl group of the 4-methacryloyloxy group). Therefore, the recitation of different subscripts "z" and "y" is fully supported by the original specification. Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 2, 4, and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, because the specification allegedly does not provide enablement for any aromatic group covalently attached to any linking group set forth in claim 1. Claim 1 and, thus, all claims dependent therefrom are amended to recite that each R group comprises an aromatic group having a linking group that covalently attaches the aromatic group to a silicon atom, wherein the attachment results from a hydrosilylation of an allylic functional group on the aromatic group. This recitation is supported by the disclosure in Paragraph [0016], wherein the aromatic group is most general and has no other limitation. Therefore, the scope of amended claims 1, 2, 4, and 5 is fully supported by the original specification. The specific embodiments of aromatic groups disclosed on page 8 are only non-limiting examples of the most general teaching in Paragraph [0016]. Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

In view of the above, it is submitted that the claims are patentable and in condition for allowance. Reconsideration of the rejection is requested. Allowance of the claims at an early date is solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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